

THE ST. JOSEPH OBSERVER

FRANK FREYTAG
Editor and Publisher.

611 EDMOND STREET.
TELEPHONE.....MAIN 593
Business or Editorial.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Per Year.....\$1.00
Advertising Rates on Application.

Address All Communications to
THE OBSERVER
611 Edmond St.
St. Joseph, Mo.

Entered at the Postoffice in St. Joseph, Missouri, as Second Class Mail Matter.

A MODERN DAY MIRACLE

We have in the past few months seen what in earlier days would have been regarded as miracles—they are so unreal and almost uncanny—but last week—only last week, mind you—the people of the United States who read witnessed a real modern day miracle, when the aged and respected Boston Transcript—the best of the Republican bible—made a face at Wall street and shrieked out this amazing utterance: "What the sentiment of Wall Street is on the subject we neither know or care!"

Just let that sink in—think of it!—that, from a journal that has made its bed with Wall street since Wall street was a newspaper, that has voted with Wall street, trembled with Wall street, sneezed when Wall street took snuff, been the willing servant of that "Big Business" which makes Wall street its life—such a newspaper now exclaiming such a blasphemous and defiant act!

But the Transcript is not alone in its attitude to be a republican paper though it be shot for it at sunrise. Its respect for Wall street, great as it is, is not so great as its hatred of Woodrow Wilson. And the league of nations—there, dear and mystified reader, you have it.

For that great organ of Republicanism has heard that "sentiment in Wall street favors the ratification of the treaty of Versailles without amendments, reservations, or delay." That explains why the Transcript sneers.

It reminds us that Wall street has decided that the ratification of the treaty by the United States and our entry into the league of nations, "will help to make the world safe for business," the Transcript tells us. And that newspaper's constant refrain is that "the plain people of the land" are not willing to pay with their bodies "to make the world's dark corners safe for Big Business." With laws running down its wrinkled old face it pleads with the world to pay "but that is much attention to the sentiment of the plain people of the land and their heroism as it does in the sentiment of Wall street."

Years ago for the future happiness of the Transcript, the sentiment of Wall street and of the people unfortunately for it, are one this time for the only time in which the Transcript has ever at least been from Wall street is the issue in which Wall street is right and when its interests are the same as the interests of "the plain people" for whom the Transcript, for the first time in modern times, is moved to present itself as champion.

Wall street has been charged, and justly, with many sins. But it has never been charged with not knowing on which side its bread is buttered.

And Wall street knows that the finances of the world, the industry and commerce of the world, would never be able to survive two such years as this one coming in the same generation. Therefore it wants the League of Nations as a safeguard, to set up some other needed than ever for holding off the international diplomats.

Wall street knows further, that world peace is desired and that the peace will be as good as secured if the League of Nations is established. It knows that the League of Nations is the only way to secure peace and that the League of Nations is the only way to secure peace.

That is the reason, and the only reason, why "sentiment in Wall street favors the ratification of the treaty of Versailles without amendments, reservations, or delay." It is an all-sufficient reason. It is the same reason that appeals to the plain people, also interested in peace, also interested in business, also eager for the fullest prosperity, for whom the Transcript now so comically assumes to speak.

In this respect the plain people's eggs and Wall street's eggs are in the same basket.

WILSON THE "STORM CENTER"

A fortnight ago all of Italy was gushing President Wilson on account of Rome—today all Germany is ex-

ercising him—if any country gets less than it expected it blames Wilson—and he is now the center about which all storms revolve.

For there are still Englishmen who believe that the president set out to destroy their sea power with his doctrine of the freedom of the seas, and they are right in charging that he prevented their government from getting into the treaty a demand for an indemnity of \$129,000,000,000. There will long be Frenchmen to think that their country was kept impoverished for a generation and made insecure from German attack as ever in the past fifty years because of Wilson's "softness" toward the Hun. Mr. Paderewski's Poles curse him, doubtless, because Danzig is to be internationalized instead of given outright to Poland. The Greeks will probably fasten on Wilson as their secret enemy if they do not obtain the Dodecanese islands. The Japanese are better satisfied than they expected to be, perhaps, but they would have had every German island north of the equator and Kiao-Chow beyond dispute but for Wilson's friendliness to China and his detestable league of nations' mandates.

There may be some truth in all of the accusations hurled at the head of Wilson from the ends of the earth. What he, behind the scenes, prevented from getting into the treaty night surprise the world. His chief work at Paris, it could be said, has been to take care that everybody in some particular was disappointed to the point of exasperation. The present signs are that if that was part of his mission, he was wonderfully successful. Can anyone be found who is half-way contented? Notice how the Germans rage—and they expected so much from him. Observe how furious, even, are Wilson's American critics, who all the winter and spring were apparently convinced that he was softly aiming at "peace without victory." Now that the peace terms are known, they appear to be almost as much shocked as the Germans are by their severity. It is a strange sight—not the least interesting of the war—to have Wilson stagger the most rancorous enemies of Germany by the rigor of the sentence he has permitted to be passed upon the defeated power.

If Mr. Wilson could speak his real feeling he would say that he was not satisfied himself. If he could make the treaty alone, without any interference, it would then at least be a "Wilson peace" rather than the compromise which now meets with the full approval of nobody. Mr. Wilson's peace theory, however, extends to the league of nations which could be used to rectify the worst errors and ameliorate some of the unnecessary severity of the peace terms at a later period when the atmosphere would be less charged with national passions. As a peacemaker, therefore, he will stand or fall on the success of the league. And only the historian, years hence, will be able to give the verdict upon his work in Paris.

TOO SILLY EVEN FOR RUBKE

Dr. J. S. Gambrell was president of the Western Baptist convention which held its sessions at Denver last week. In his address to the convention Dr. Gambrell made the charge that the federal government favored Catholic religionists in war work to the exclusion of other denominations. This charge is so silly that it does not even give rise to the dignity for a rebuke and it reflects far less on the government than on the man who makes so absurd and ridiculous a charge.

According to the press dispatches, Dr. Gambrell "expressed himself against the action of the government during the course of the war in permitting the Catholic church, and no other denomination, to place their representatives in the army camps both at home and abroad." He is further quoted:

"I do not want any rights for the Catholics that other denominations do not enjoy, but I do not want other denominations to enjoy any religious or social privileges by act of the government or any other agency that the Catholics cannot enjoy."

In a very narrow, technical sense, Dr. Gambrell has a foundation for his recitations, but it is a foundation of shadow and not of substance. The government, wisely and properly, in the judgment of any sane man, did not allow every religion to maintain separate organizations in every army camp. To have done so would have been a waste of energy, an overlapping of functions, an unnecessary and impossible waste-force.

The government recognized, first, the Y. M. C. A., the great social welfare organization of the Protestant churches. It welcomed and encouraged the Y. M. C. A. to establish itself in every army post and camp. In this country and over seas. Then, since the Y. M. C. A. is purely a Protestant organization, recognizing Catholics and Jews neither in its personnel nor its governing boards, the government authorized similar activi-

ties by the Knights of Columbus and the Jewish Welfare Board. It thus recognized and welcomed aid of the three principal religious groups of the country. To have recognized separately the numerous denominations of the Protestant church would have produced chaos in the social and religious welfare work in the army, just as enlightened leaders of Protestantism have come to realize that it constitutes an evil of their church work in civil life.

These are the simple facts of the case, so simple and clear that any man who does not will to misinterpret cannot avoid their understanding.

CAN SENATE SEATS BE BOUGHT?

The contest for the seat in the United States Senate between Henry Ford and Truman H. Newberry will do one thing—and that is to reveal the moral and political character of that body—and considering the indifference exhibited in the congress by democratic senators, including Mr. Pomerene of Ohio, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, the test will apply to both parties alike.

Nobody denies that Mr. Newberry gained his apparent plurality at the polls in Michigan by the lavish use of money. Although the law limits personal expenditures by or on behalf of candidates for the senate to \$10,000, he has admitted an outlay of \$175,854 in his primary campaign alone. Men familiar with conditions in that state believe, and some of them have evidence in support of their contention, that at the primary and regular elections at least three times that sum was used in Mr. Newberry's interest.

To defeat Mr. Ford, something more than Mr. Newberry's own large financial resources—and something more than a straight out fight at the polls was necessary. Money was raised in New York and the men who contributed it took refuge under technicalities when they were summoned before a grand jury. Money is said also to have been used to promote an independent candidacy to corrupt political workers and to influence venal newspapers. After the election an attempt was made to destroy the ballots, and Mr. Ford's contest now rests upon a recount in sections where this device was prevented by action of the court.

As organized, the senate has a republican majority of two. With Mr. Newberry out and Mr. Ford in, the parties in that body would be evenly divided, a democratic vice president occupying the chair. The question before the American people, therefore, is whether political control of that chamber is to be determined for the two future years now at hand by the Newberry slush fund of \$500,000 or more.

Certainly if there was ever a contest that demanded the most searching and impartial investigation it is this, in which both the honor and integrity of the United States senate are involved.

THE LAWYER'S CHIEF OPPOSERS

The Republican leaders can if they desire believe that the opposition to the League of Nations will be unanimous on their side and that they will get some democratic votes too. We are perfectly willing that they should cherish this delusion for a little longer—for Congress is now in session and the delusion will not last much longer—for senators are not different from other politicians in their attention to the voice of the people.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio was home during the short breathing spell between the last and the present special session. When he returned to Washington last week he said:

"The only opposition to the League of Nations that I found was among lawyers, who seem to find intense delight in attempting to discover constitutional flaws in it."

Certainly, it is the lawyer's day. Every republican lawyer in the senate has constituted himself counsel for the defendant, and is busy preparing an answer, drawing up a demand for a bill of particulars, and filing a demurrer. If the demurrer is overruled, if the bill of particulars is denied, if the answer is incomplete, then the republican senate will request the court for thirty days in which to file an amended answer, and possibly will file an application for alimony and counsel fees. That is the glorious and noble spirit in which the lawyers on the republican side approach the question of the future of the world, the United States being a part thereof.

Of course, Senator Pomerene may be a prejudiced witness. He is a democrat, and some time or another he may expect to be re-elected. But if we disregard his testimony altogether we shall find that in every state the people bear witness to the same effect. Everywhere is heard an expression of the desire that the treaty be signed and ratified, that the war be ended.

Do the lawyers of the senate expect to keep the public delightedly dancing to their music while this is going on? They will learn what we

felt them now, that the people of the United States, not to speak of several other countries, are deeply tired of war, high taxes and unsettled business conditions. Let them quarrel over Article X, if they like, but it won't be popular.

THE DAWN OF A NEW DAY

Of course there are two classes of people who are criticizing the work of the peace conference—that is perfectly natural.

The first class is composed of those who object to the sunrise because they prefer to live in the darkness of the night that is ending. They are the reactionaries who would oppose anything new.

The second class is made up of those who are complaining because sunrise is not high noon.

This class is subdivided into two groups, one composed of men who are so shallow-pated that they think the processes of human thought as they relate to international relations can be changed overnight, and the other made up of men who would object to anything which they or their friends did not originate.

Mr. Wilson, in an admirable after-dinner speech in Paris, stated the case for the conference with beautiful lucidity when he said that "You have to go through twilight into the broadening day before noon comes and the full sun is on the landscape."

To those who are disappointed, he said, the processes of slow disengagement from the hampering things of the past must be shown.

In brief, the peace conference has started something and headed it in the right direction. It has laid the foundation for a new system of international law based upon the relations of nations to one another rather than upon the selfish development of the nations themselves.

When it faces the responsibility of action we are inclined to think that even the American senate will hesitate a long time before it tries to turn back the march of progress.

ALAS! THIS IS TOO MUCH!

My—my—this is really too much. Without any grumbling or fuss poor man has of late been engaged in the voting of suffrage to the women; man sees woman steadily entering fields of business and industry which he thought forever his alone; man has stood and applauded while a congresswoman entered the capitol; men of the republican national committee declare that woman is to have equal voice and presumably equal sorrow and equal censure in the conduct of republican party affairs; but—

It is too much when a man comes home from work to find his offspring lined up, en masse, under his wife's direction, chanting "Here comes the hum; here comes the tramp," to the tune of a well known wedding march. Of course, it may not have happened. The allegedly unfortunate husband so alleged in his divorce petition in an Omaha court—but the wife "has the last word," and is yet to be heard from.

But, if it indeed be true, it is the last straw. What is man to have; his toddy taken from him, deprived of the opportunity of loving it over his spouse by reason of his superior political rights, unable in the face of woman's growing power to "longer speak of woman as the 'weaker sex,'" if this last indignity is to be cast upon him. He may soon lose even the right of proposal.

Every bond proposition carried Tuesday by majorities of from 10 to 1, to 4 to 1. This puts St. Joseph into position to make improvements such as the bond advocates claim will make it rank with the best cities of the land. It is now up to the proper authorities to see that this vast sum of money is judiciously and wisely expended—and most important of all kept out of the hands of politicians.

If this is done, great good will come out of the people's ratification of the movement—if not—grave disaster. The people voted this large amount of extra taxation and many will be deeply disappointed over things they supposed they voted for not materializing, but the proper thing for all to do now is to put their shoulders to the wheel and push for a greater St. Joseph.

The argument is made that when prohibition goes into effect a majority of the foreign laborers in this country will leave and returning to their former homes cause a decided shortage of labor here—a shortage so acute as to threaten national prosperity. The problem can be easily solved if the vast horde of temperance apostles who have been romping at will over this country for the past years earning a easy living without work are put to work in place of the foreigners who leave—and why not? for when prohibition is in effect there is no further need of their services as propagandists?

President Wilson, himself a teetotaler, has asked Congress to remove

the ban on beer and wines before July 1st—and he generally knows what he is talking about—and it is a further fact that many of the drys see the wisdom of his course, although they are lustily beating the tom-toms decrying his sane recommendation.

Frank A. Vanderlip of the National City Bank of New York, says that "we must finance Europe if those countries are to be saved." It looks as though with the \$3,000,000,000 in money that we have already advanced, and the countless amount of supplies that we have furnished, that we have already done a little "financing."

It is peculiar how easily the average politician will take a few sentences of President Wilson and interpret them into a declaration that he will again make the race for the presidency. It is probably as well to wait until President Wilson gets ready—for he will tell when he is ready—and not before.

Secretary Daniels recommended to the naval affairs committee Tuesday that authorization for the construction of more giant battleships should not be given, at the present, as it would not appear that the people took the league of nations seriously if construction was to be kept up.

The St. Joseph Stock Yards Company is right in ruling that their ground shall not be used for paid exhibition flights in future. The vandalism displayed Sunday by the mob which destroyed the company property is sufficient evidence for the order.

And now there is to be another Red Cross drive, a Salvation Army drive, a Boy Scouts drive, a prohibition drive—and perhaps others in the almost-here-future—and what is poor man to do for his summer outing and his winter coal?

The annual howl comes from Kansas for an army of harvest hands. There was never as yet a shortage of help in caring for all of the Sunflower state's needs despite the fact that for self advertising purposes the annual howl goes up.

Coffee prices are now being boosted skyward—and with no reason at all except that the coffee men want the money. Some day the consumer will turn—and perhaps the coffee booster will also turn—on a red hot skillet.

The NC-4 has reached Lisbon and the first Trans-Atlantic flight has been accomplished—although a little muddled up in the flying. As usual, America takes first place in all new and unusual undertakings.

If Champ Clark, Missouri's own, will make the race for Senator next year there is no question of how he will stand in St. Joseph and Northwest Missouri—for this section is decidedly for him.

Despite the fact that rain falls almost every day this portion of Missouri is blossoming as the rose. Crop prospects were never better. Great is Missouri—especially Northwest Missouri.

The Reed-Hitchcock debate in the Senate over the League of Nations Monday was a red hot affair and shows conclusively that all is not serene as it should be in that august body.

If the city fellows get anywhere on the proposition to take some of the county money to repair "thoroughfare streets" they will pay a dollar and a quarter for every dollar that they get.

Now that the election is over, it will be fitting and proper for the afternoon paper to detail a man to report every second that "the power is off," at the street railway plant.

Although the St. Joseph machine gun company which was disbanded in the South Side Thursday did not do any fighting, they rendered most excellent service as a deterrent.

Of course that will be the natural course when women are enfranchised, as shown by the two women who had a rough-and-tumble fist fight in front of the police station Tuesday.

It is a noteworthy fact that the old soldiers of '61 never tell of how many men that they slew in battle. Possibly new methods of warfare induce new methods of telling.

The seventeen year locusts are scheduled for this year. Well, if they do come they cannot eat that wheat crop that we raised last year—and still have in store.

Andrew county which joins us on the north is setting the pace for hard surfaced road work. Its citizens are now pushing the project with all speed and vigor.

That Red Cross nurse who begged so hard for a bigamist scandal in Judge Cla' court this week could have

engaged in far more noble work than that of Tuesday.

As the war is now over across the waters the St. Joseph contingent has transferred operations to the ball park, where Umpire Holmes was mobbed Monday.

It is to be hoped that congress will promptly repeal the daylight savings bill, as it is about as useful now that the war is over as is the wag to a dog's tail.

If Borah wants to withdraw from the Republican party, let him do so—but the Democratic party does not want him—or any like him.

And not to say the least, all people will rejoice that Hawker the flyer was saved from the waves, even if he had to fall in his plucky attempt.

Of course you are satisfied. You voted for the bonds and now you must see that the money is economically and wisely spent.

Now let us all get down to business and build those sewers and other needed St. Joseph improvements.

Now that the fight is over, let us all pull together—until the next one comes off.

Mayor Whitwell made a high flight Sunday—possibly as a cynical friend observed, "the highest he will ever make."

Well now—altogether for a greater St. Joseph.

What the Missouri Editors Are Saying

Many Blew Up Here This Week
Many reputations blow up when a political campaign is in full blast.—Salem Post.

And Then What—
The man behind the gun is all right—if he doesn't invite you to hold up your hands.—Kansas City Post.

And Lose Both Ways
Mr. Wm. J. Bryan says the nation will go dry on July 1, and Senator Reed says it will not. You pay your money and take your choice.—Boonville Advertiser.

This Editor Is Hunting Trouble
Craig is big enough and wealthy enough to have water works. Won't some one get up a petition calling a special election to put them in?—Craig Leader.

This Seems a Safe Prediction
Pick out twenty young men as you meet them and not five out of the twenty are making an effort to save money. The indications are the poor house of the future will have to be ten stories high with folding beds in each room.—Union Star Herald.

Fred Is Not "Smooth"
Hon. Fred Dunlap returned from legislative duties at Jefferson City last week. He attempted some reformation in legislative "graft" but they set down on him so hard that he had to give it up. He is looking well and says he enjoyed his experiences as a law maker.—Gallatin Democrat.

Democrats Will Hold Their Noses
If the new Democratic organization is to make a soft berth for one Gaty Pallen, who is to draw a big salary, thousands of Democrats we know of will hold their noses and pass it up. Gaty is a fake, and hasn't the confidence of any of the Democrats who know him.—Boonville Advertiser.

Too Good to Live—But Does
John Lamun, of Springfield, Ill., age ninety-six, has never voted and says he never will vote. Will eat nothing that ever breathed life. Keeps his clock three hours ahead of standard time. Will make no statement under oath.—Clinton County Democrat.

And Gabriel Will Never Toot
Some sweet day in the sweet by and by Missouri will elect a General Assembly that will provide the revenue to pay every dollar it appropriates, thus dealing honestly with itself and the people. And after that the millennium will be ushered in—and Gabriel will blow his horn.—Cole County Rustler.

Will Crouser Use It?
The three negroes who were given two years and a parole at this term of court for carrying concealed weapons left a token that Sheriff Crouser will keep as a remembrance. It is a genuine bootlegger's coat—a blouse coat, which contains 20 pockets, each pocket sufficient in size to hold a pint bottle. It's a great garment.—Holt County Sentinel.

What War Is This?
This war between the Turks and the Greeks—is it part of the war between the Hungarians and Rumanians, or of that between the Czechs-Slovaks and Poles, or of that between the Poles

and Ukrainians, or is it a new war that has nothing to do with the other wars of the present armistice?—Kansas City Times.

Only a Party of Promises
Republican Leader Mondell's statement that the constructive legislation enacted by the recent Democratic Congresses had long been discussed is an admission of the truth of the oft-repeated charge that the G. O. P. is the party of promises, but not of fulfillment.—Milan Standard.

Is It a Real Rule?
"By demanding disarmament from one set of belligerents only," say the ladies in convention assembled at Zurich, "the principle of justice is violated and the rule of force is continued." Is it a principle of justice that the policeman who makes the arrest should then throw away his gun?—St. Louis Times.

The Bigger Is the Socker
There is an old saying that the bigger they are the harder they fall. A couple of women in Kansas City have been arrested for swindling some "conservative" business and professional men out of the savings of years on the rankest kind of games. The bigger the bait the larger the fish.—Craig Leader.

But the Latter Are Few
A pretty sight is a fair young lady seated at a piano playing sweet selections from classical music but a soul inspiring picture and a winner in the world of matrimony is the young woman who, on Monday morning, insists on following the family shirts, socks and petticoats up and down a washboard, thereby relieving her kind and indulgent mother of that arduous task.—Gower Enterprise.

Not While They Will Pay
Many complaints have been made and suggestions offered as to the best means of reducing the high cost of living, but the only practical thing to do seems to be to continue and if possible to extend the plan of saving. As long as people are willing to pay the prices asked for food and clothing we cannot reasonably expect to see lower prices.—Glasgow Missourian.

Has More Zeal Than Judgment
In the list of those who will be democratic candidates for the United States Senate from Missouri it is noticed that the name of one Joseph Folk is inserted by some one who has more zeal than judgment. The democrats are going to have hard enough a fight in Missouri next year without indulging in any Joe Folk foolishness.—Platte County Gazette.

Threshing Would Help Some
A prominent St. Louis man has just sued an old "friend" for \$75,000 for "alienating his wife's affections." Chances are the woman was as much to blame as the man. The courts should not be clogged with such suits. The way to stop this sort of "alienation" is for the guilty woman and man to be jerked up in a public place and both given a thrashing. This would soon bring to a close flirtations of married men and women.—Boonville Advertiser.

What the President "May Do"
Gossip from Washington has it that if President Wilson can get the League of Nations covenant through and the peace treaty ratified he will then announce his determination not to be a candidate for re-nomination and election, but failure to get these important things through may prompt him to stand for another term and go before the people for vindication of the treaty and covenant.—Glasgow Missourian.

No Use For Windy Hen.
In a speech in Topeka the other day Governor Allen of Kansas said that the friendships formed between the men of that state and Missouri during the war would wipe out the boundary line between the two states. As long as Kansas permits its electing men such as Allen governor the Missouri soldiers will want that line to be plainly marked. They have small use for a man who, from a safe place far in the rear, for purely selfish political reasons, finds fault with the efforts of those who were doing their best, and that best was good enough to beat the best soldiers of Germany in the front line trenches.—Butler Times.

But Votes Will Not See It
The Republicans of Lafayette county, have nominated Mrs. Minnie M. Talbott for sheriff to fill out the unexpired term of her husband, Jos. C. Talbott, who, with his two deputies, was murdered by automobile bandits two weeks ago. The sentiment which prompted the nomination of Mrs. Talbott as the successor of her murdered husband is fine, but it is hardly probable that the voters of Lafayette county, with this terrible crime fresh in their minds, will consider it safe to entrust the enforcement of the peace in that county to a woman sheriff.—Richmond News.